



TITLE:

# ON TWO SPECIES OF DORIOPSIS (SYN. CTENODORIS) FROM JAPAN (NUDIBRANCHIA-DORIDIDAE)

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RIGHT:

ON TWO SPECIES OF *DORIOPSIS* (SYN. *CTENODORIS*)  
FROM JAPAN (NUDIBRANCHIA-DORIDIDAE)<sup>1)</sup>

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*With 1 Text-figure*

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The genus *Doriopsis* PEASE, 1860 (Syn. *Ctenodoris* ELIOT, 1907; *Guyonia* RISBEC, 1928) is especially marked by having simply pinnate gills in a transverse row, and a crescentic gill cavity. The known members of the genus appear to differ from one another mainly in colour; they may tentatively be arranged as follows:

Yellow forms:

*Doriopsis granulosa* PEASE, 1860. Hawaii.

*Doriopsis scabra* PEASE, 1871. Tahiti.

*Doriopsis aurantiaca* (ELIOT, 1913). Japan.

*Doriopsis flava* (RISBEC, 1928). New Caledonia; New South Wales; ? Maldives.

*Doriopsis flabellifera* (CHEESEMAM, 1881). New Zealand.

Dark green form:

*Doriopsis viridis* PEASE, 1861. Tahiti; New Caledonia.

Blue form:

*Doriopsis pecten* (COLLINGWOOD, 1881). Keelung; New Caledonia; New South Wales.

It is questionable whether each of the yellow forms stands specifically valid. As to the dark green form and the blue one, they are assumed by RISBEC (1928, 1953) to be varieties of a single species (see also ALLAN, 1947).

*Doriopsis aurantiaca* (ELIOT, 1913)

Kiiro-kushiera-umiushi

*Doris* (*Ctenodoris*) *aurantiaca* ELIOT, 1913, pp. 5-7, pl. 1, fig. 1.—Sagami Bay (Misaki).

*Ctenodoris aurantiaca* BABA, 1937, pp. 301-302, text-fig. 5.—Amakusa (Tomioka); BABA, 1949, pp. 63, 150, pl. 24, fig. 87, text-fig. 76.—Sagami Bay (Hayama).

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Total length up to 35 mm. Back covered everywhere with obtuse granules of various sizes. Gills 11-20. Dorsum always of a citron yellow, the granules indistinctly dotted with chocolate, under side of body paler than above. For the radula, see BABA, 1937, 1949. Animal may sometimes be found from above the yellow sponge colony (BABA, 1937). Spawns obtained in September, 1955, from Osaka Bay, citron yellow, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  convolutions, measuring ca. 35 mm across the whole mass in surface view; the egg-capsules containing 1 (-2) eggs (diameter of the egg-cell ca.  $100\mu$ ) in each.

*Dist.*: Sagami Bay (Misaki; Hayama); Kii; Osaka Bay; Amakusa; Toyama Bay. Common.

*Doriopsis aurantiaca* is very closely allied to *D. granulosa* in the yellow colour of the body, but in the latter species the dorsal granules are said to be green; for the present, the species *aurantiaca* is separated from *granulosa*.

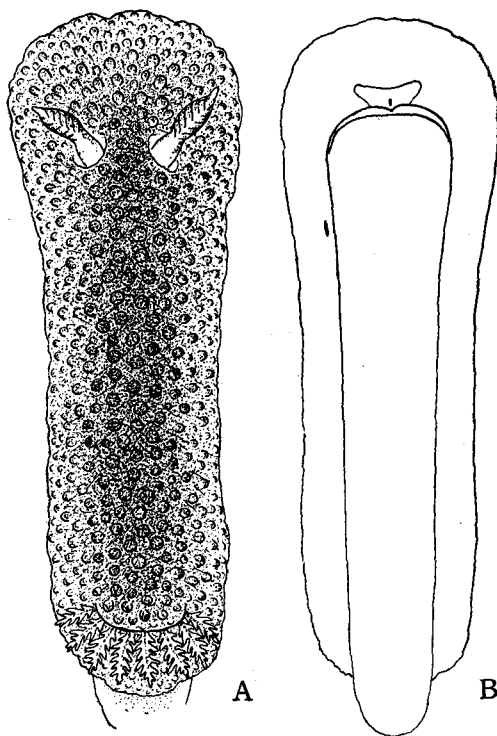


Fig. 1. *Doriopsis viridis*.

A. Animal from above; B. Animal from below.  
Hatakejima, Kii, July 23, 1960, length 7 mm.

*Doriopsis viridis* PEASE, 1861

Ao-kushiera-umiushi

(Fig. 1)

*Doriopsis viridis* PEASE, 1861, pp. 244-245.—Tahiti; PEASE, 1871, p. 301, pl. 19, fig. 1.*Doris pecten* COLLINGWOOD, 1881, p. 126, pl. 9, figs. 1-5.—Keelung.*Guyonia viridis* RISBEC, 1928, pp. 105-106, pl. 3, fig. 4 (variété bleue).—New Caledonia.*Doriopsis viridis* RISBEC, 1953, pp. 44-45 (variété bleue).—New Caledonia; ALLAN, 1947, p. 449, pl. 42, fig. 5.—New South Wales.

Total length 7-10 mm. Back covered as usual with spiculate, obtuse granules. Gills 8-9. General body-colour above indigo blue, somewhat deeper on the top of the granules. Rhinophores and gills also indigo blue. Under side of body paler than above, sole whitish. Mouth part without labial plates. Radula formula  $30 \times 30.0.30$ , all of the lateral teeth simply hamate. Animal found living on a blue sponge colony.

Loc.: Hatakejima, Tanabe Bay, Kii (July 1960, 3 sps., coll. by Dr. Isamu YAMAZI).

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